

Guarantee, upon reaching the expiration date contained in the agreement or upon cancellation by the Agency.

(7) When a borrower defaults on a loan, interest assistance may be considered in conjunction with a rescheduling action in accordance with § 762.145(b). After the meeting required by § 762.143(b)(3) and consideration of actions to correct the delinquency, the lender will notify the Agency of the results of the meeting. If the restructuring proposal includes interest assistance, the lender will provide the items required by paragraph (d) of this section in addition to those items required by § 762.145. Liquidation must not be initiated, except in accordance with § 762.143(b)(3)(v).

(h) *Cancellation of interest assistance agreement.* The interest assistance agreement is incontestable except for fraud or misrepresentation, of which the lender and borrower have actual knowledge at the time that the interest assistance agreement is executed, or which the lender or borrower participates in or condones.

(i) *Adjustment of assistance level between review dates.* After the initial or renewal request for interest assistance is processed, no adjustments can be made until the next review or adjustment date except when necessary to service the loan with a rescheduling or deferral.

(j) *Excessive interest assistance.* Upon written notice to the lender, borrower and any holder, the Agency may amend or cancel the interest assistance agreement and collect from the lender any amount of interest Assistance granted which resulted from incomplete or inaccurate information, an error in computation, or any other reason which resulted in payment that the lender was not entitled to receive.

(k) The Deputy Administrator for Farm Loan Programs has the authority to grant an exception to any requirement involving interest Assistance if it is in the best interest of the Government.

[64 FR 7378, Feb. 12, 1999; 64 FR 38298, July 16, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 7567, Jan. 24, 2001]

§§ 762.151–762.159 [Reserved]

§ 762.160 Sale, assignment and participation.

(a) The following general requirements apply to selling, assigning or participating guaranteed loans.

(1) Subject to Agency concurrence, the lender may sell, assign or participate all or part of the guaranteed portion of the loan to one or more holders at or after loan closing, only if the loan is not in default. However, a line of credit can be participated, but not sold or assigned.

(2) The Agency may refuse to execute the Assignment of Guarantee and prohibit the sale in case of the following:

(i) The Agency purchased and is holder of a loan that was sold by the lender that is requesting the assignment.

(ii) The lender has not complied with the reimbursement requirements of § 762.144(c)(7), except when the 180 day reimbursement or liquidation requirement has been waived by the Agency.

(3) The lender will provide the Agency with copies of all appropriate forms used in the sale or assignment.

(4) The guaranteed portion of the loan may not be sold or assigned by the lender until the loan has been fully disbursed to the borrower, except a line of credit may be participated prior to being fully advanced.

(5) The lender is not permitted to sell, assign or participate any amount of the guaranteed or unguaranteed portion of loan to the loan applicant or borrower, or members of their immediate families, their officers, directors, stockholders, other owners, or any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate.

(6) Upon the lender's sale or assignment of the guaranteed portion of the loan, or participation of the line of credit, the lender will remain bound to all obligations indicated in the Guarantee, lender's agreement, the Agency program regulations, and to future program regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of the Lenders agreement. The lender retains all rights under the security instruments for the protection of the lender and the United States.

(b) The following will occur upon the lender's sale or assignment of the guaranteed portion of the loan:

(1) The holder will succeed to all rights of the Guarantee pertaining to the portion of the loan purchased.

(2) The lender will send the holder the borrower's executed note attached to the Guarantee.

(3) The holder, upon written notice to the lender and the Agency, may assign the unpaid guaranteed portion of the loan. The holder must sell the guaranteed portion back to the original lender if requested for servicing or liquidation of the account.

(4) The guarantee or assignment of guarantee in the holder's possession does not cover:

(i) Interest accruing 90 days after the holder has demanded repurchase by the lender, except as provided in the assignment of guarantee and § 762.144(c)(3)(iii).

(ii) Interest accruing 90 days after the lender or the Agency has requested the holder to surrender evidence of debt repurchase, if the holder has not previously demanded repurchase.

(c) In a participation, the lender sells an interest in a loan but retains the note, the collateral securing the note, and all responsibility for loan servicing and liquidation. The guarantee does not encompass the participant.

(1) The lender must retain at least 10 percent of the total guaranteed loan amount from the unguaranteed portion of the loan in its portfolio, except when the loan guarantee exceeds 90 percent, the lender must retain the total unguaranteed portion.

(2) Participation with a lender by any entity does not make that entity a holder or a lender as defined in this part.

(d) Negotiations concerning premiums, fees, and additional payments for loans are to take place between the holder and the lender. The Agency will participate in such negotiations only as a provider of information.

[64 FR 7358, Feb. 12, 1999; 64 FR 38298, July 16, 1999]

PART 764—EMERGENCY FARM LOANS

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AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301 and 7 U.S.C. 1989.

SOURCE: 67 FR 795, Jan. 8, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§ 764.1 Purpose.

The purpose of the Emergency Loan Program is to provide financial assistance to family farmers who have suffered losses as the result of a disaster so that they can return to normal farming operations as soon as possible after the disaster. Specifically, this part describes the policies and procedures of the Agency for making Emergency loans to operators of such farms.

§ 764.2 Definitions.

Act means the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 *et seq.*).

Additional security means property that provides security in excess of the amount of security value equal to the loan amount, excluding security described in § 764.8(g).

Adequate security means property that provides a security value at least equal to the loan amount.

Agency means the Farm Service Agency, including its employees, any predecessor agency, and any successor agency.

Agricultural commodity means livestock, grains, cotton, oilseeds, dry beans, tobacco, peanuts, sugar beets, sugar cane, fruit, vegetable, forage, tree farming, nursery crops, nuts, aquacultural species, and other plant or animal production as determined by the Agency.

Allowable costs means those costs for replacement or repair that are supported by acceptable documentation, including but not limited to written estimates, invoices, and bills.

Applicant means an individual or entity (including each owner of the entity unless specified otherwise) operating a farming operation at the time of the disaster, who is requesting assistance from the Agency under this part. All